THE COAL MINE HORROR.

One Hundred and Eight Bodies Exhumed.

No More Victims Believed to be in the Mine.

Funeral of a Large Number at Scranton.

AFFECTING SCENE AT THE CEMETERY.

Interesting Details of the Disaster and Its Cause.

Aid for the Families of the

Almost Another Coal Mine Horror in Missouri.

SCHANTON, Sept. 9, 1869. A feeling of relief is experienced here this even-ing that the hideous work of drawing the dead bodies of men in endless succession from out the Avondale Coal Mine is at an end. One hundred and eight bodies made the sum total recorded at noon to-day as having been exhumed, and the belief with miners generally is that this constituted the entire force at work in the mine on the day of the fatal

Mr. Benjamin Hughes, who headed the committee that went down the shaft this morning at half-past sight alclack and remained at the work of exploration for over three hours, is one of the most ex eed miners in this district and is intimately acquainted with the topography of the Avondale pine. His brother, Evan Hughes, was the inside boss, whose remarkable attitude, sitting on a pile of coal, with his head resting on his hands, and quite dead, so struck the first gang of explorers that descended the shaft.

Mr. Benjamin Hughes is quite satisfied no more bodies remain below, and in this opinion he is endorsed by the best authorities here. Nevertheless, to satisfy everybody, the work of search, though temporarily stopped for the purpose of more thoroughly ventilating the east portion of the mine, will be carried on again to-morrow with additional gangs of men, and every possible nook and corner

The funeral of forty-three miners to-day at one o'clock was an event of unusual impressive-ness. A solemn requiem was tolled by the city bells, flags were hung at half-mast, stores were closed, the principal streets deserted, the numerous locomotives draped in mourning and all the working population of Scranton appeared to nselves to Avondale, one train of thirty-seven platform cars carrying 3,500 passengers to the scene of the late disaster. So great was the cut to pieces. The throng at Avondale was im-mense and extended down the railroad track for miles. A vast majority of those present came purely

There were hundreds of women, dressed in cossume more befitting a picute than a funeral, and among many of the men there was a levity and rudeness of manner better adapted to the neighborhood of a prize ring than a solemn scene of such great grief.

The coffins, in grim array, were piled upon a construction carriage. On reaching Scranton they were deposited, one by one, in ten hearses and a number of wagons. The crowd that followed this dismally idable funeral to the Welsh cemetery at Hyde Park numbered over three thousand, all on foot, f a decent and well-behaved class of people.

When the third comn was about being lowered

into one of the long and regular row of excavations a woman rushed forward and with desperate energy threw herself upon the coffin crying, "You shan't bury my William! You shan't you shan't! Give him back to me! Or if you won't bury me with him !" Finally the poor creature, betraying in her distracted face all the strongest emons of a passionate sorrow, was prevailed upon to let the coffin be lowered to its place. But as the men began to shovel the earth in on top of it she threw her eyes up towards heaven, clasped her tremulous hands, and, with an expression of the who saw will never be likely to forget, exclaimed, oh, Almighty God ; take me—take me to where my Wilham is!" And with frequent repetitions of this strong imploration she passed with weary steps out of the cemetery gates.

by no especial incident, and the large assemblage present dispersed quietly when all had been congrave. Dr. Roberts preached the fu-

In the evening at seven o'clock eleven more bodies were brought up from Avondale on a train of cars, on which over 3,600 people must have been passengers. They were taken, as before, to the Hyde Park Cemetery, without the accompaniment of so large a body of mourners as followed the mid-

Cemetery. Two have been interred by friends, one at littston and one at Wyoming. Another is being waked this evening, and fifty-one remain to be buried to-morrow.

A great deal of controversy is going on in town to-night on the question of who is to blame for the present inefficient way of ventilating mines and giving protection to the miners. One side insists it ners are to blame, for if they choose to say, "We will not work in any mine which is upprovided with a means of escape in case of accident to the chait," the owners of mines would quickly see it was interest to adopt the proper precautions against the dangers that are now so annarent. iners, they say, will take the risk of working anywhere provided they are paid, and are as utterly inent to palpable danger as the sallor who goes to sea in a leaky ship.

Names of the Victims-One Bundred and Sixty-eight Widows and Orphars-No Chance of the Tale of Horror Ever Being Told. SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 9, 1869.

disaster at Avondale:-Palmer Steele, Dennison Slocum, John Bowen, William Powell, William Wil-Hams, Willie Philips, William Evans, Murray E. Ed-William J. Evans, George Stackhouse, Edwin Jones, Allen, Thomas D. Jones, Peter Johnson, Evan Hughes, inside foreman; Wm. Bowen, James Powell, oas Hughes, William Reese, William Porff, Wil liam N. Williams, William Lewis, John Hughes, Thomas Morris, Elijah Bryant, Thomas Roberts, illiam Dick, Daniel Jones, David Thomas, Daniel G weny, Evans Reese, Edward W. Edwards, Henry Novr.'s, William T. Williams, David S. Beese, Richard Williams, Richard Owens, Willie Hatton, William Evans, James Powell, Thomas Hatton, Edward Owen, John Burtch, John Burtch, Jr., John Jenkins, William R. Evans, Daniel Wood, William Noss, David Reese, Jr., Grimta Roberts, J. ann Ruth, Joseph Morris, Patrick McGur-Howell, Thomas Davis, Wil-liam Dowdle, John Roherty, Thomas Davis, Wil-Ham Dowdle, John Roherty, Thomas Ryan, Hugh Hillroy, John M ther, Patrick Burke, William T. Mor-Gifroy, John M. Cher, Patrick Burke, William T. Morgan, James Mu, Yay, Michael Daiy, D. P. Pryor, James Philips, J. Mes Williams, John D. Evans, William Harding, l'Amuel B. Morgan, William R. Byans, William Wild Ch. Rocse Lumder, Thomas

D. Johns, Darius Guyter, William Reese, William Spick, John Harris, Thomas Jones, Thomas Phillips, Lewis Davis, Charles Frear, John Thomas, David Johnson, James Mailon, James Haskins, William D. Jones, Edward Taylor, Rowland Jones, Madison Al-liback, Daniel Edwards. John Powell, William Evans.

The above, 108 in number, were in the mine. Be-sides these Thomas Williams and David Jones were suffocated Monday evening in attempting to enter

The figures 202, sent as the number in the mine, were on the authority of Mr. Lee, the outside fore-man at Avondale, who should have been the best number from 138 to 160. It is certain, however, that 108 is the total number. The explorations have been very thorough and there is no doubt that all have been found. Nobody attempts to account for the great discrepancy between the estimates and

The widows are fifty-nine and the orphans in this ountry are 109. A number of the men had children living in the old country. The destitution existing is great and requires immediate relief. Three and a half months' strike had reduced all the families to the verge of starvation, the men not being to work tone erge of survation, the men not being to work long enough to receive any pay. There was never a case that appealed more strongly to the charitable. Funcrais have been going on all day. Thirty-seven have been buried at once in the Hyde Park Welsh Cemetery this afternoon. Sixty-one corpses in all have been received in this city. Others have been

buried at points down the valley.

It has from the first been hoped that Mr. Evan memoranda which, being found, would give informa tion as to the time life was prolonged, &c. When Mr. Hughes' body was brought up his coat was off, and his tools, time books, &c., were missing. After it was deemed certain that more bodies remained in the mine Mr. Benjamin Hughes, general in side foreman of all the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's mines and brother of Mr. Evan Hughes, taking four men with him, went down to search for his brother's coat, hoping to find in it the memoranda so much desired. He found the coat 500 or 600 yards from where Mr. Hughes' body had been found and outside of both of the barricades. It contained his compass and other tools and two time books, but no memoranda whatever, so all hope of having a record of the last hours of the dead is lost.

The Fatal Mine and Its Appearance—The Death of the Miners—The Grief of the Wo-men—Who Is to Blame for All the Misery?

AVONDALE, Pa., Sept. 8, 1809. Standing on the track of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad to-day at noon and looking up the steep hill side at the ruins of the once flourishhouse built of stone, the torn, twisted and scattered filling the motionless air with a strong and shim mering heat, the blackened wreck of coal shute and breaker, the charred oak and hickory trees upon the hill above and the utter wreck and ravage of the scene all over, impressed the spectator with awe and seriousness. But much more awful and serious must become the color of his thoughts when told that from beneath that fearful ruin the bodies of 200 human beings, a few days since full of strong and palpitating life, were being brought out, one by one, black and bloody corpses and bearing many marks of a brief but desperate struggle with the doom of suffocation in the horrible gloom of the

Knowing the character of the occurrence and the purpose for which these crowds of saddened women and solemn men have gathered, lining the dismantled walls in compact and sorrowful numbers, it had a strangely dismal effect upon the mind to see issuing from the mouth of a low, dark tunnel at intervals of every fifteen minutes through the day and night four weary, worn men, bearing on a stretcher the black-ened form of a human being, across the distorted face of which a coarse, white cloth was thrown; the ranks at either side of mourning miners the awful presence of death made itself asserted. Voices were hushed, and in the women's eves grief and fear alternately found expression. It was also a strange effect to watch, as each miner's name was called in stentor tones that echoed along the hill, how all the men turned their eyes upon the women in painful suspense that some wild startling shrick might rend the air and some of her bereavement.

been rescued from the fatal pit and three score widowed wives sit by desolate hearths this evening. COULD IT HAVE BEEN AVOIDED?

Could all this misery have been avoided is a question that might as easily be answered as asked. It certainly could. Coal mines are at all times, of course, subject to risks, and those who engage to work in them are satisfied to take the consequences of whatever natural casualties attend the operation of mining coal. Many of will teach him to avoid; but where human ingenuity, prompted by a spirit of greed, provides only just such means for the miner as will enable him to work at the least possible expense on the part of his em-ployer and at the greatest risk on his own, no forethought or intelligence can provide against the accidents that are likely to occur. An air hole at an expense of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 sunk in the Avondale coal mine would have saved perhaps every man m the mine. The short-sighted and inhuman policy that refuses to make this simple provision against emergencies at any time likely to arise must have a terrible recoil in the long run. - But Avondale is not tion of country are mines to each one of which but one shaft is attached, and when the means of escape are cut off in that quarter no hope remains seem to be constructed on the principle of getting out the most coal at the least espense, and with out a particle of consideration as to the health and safety of the miner. Had we any such deep shafts and extensive galleries among the mines of this State as they have in England accidents like this of Avondale would be of frequent occurrence and of equally appalling horror.

immensely wealthy, and has another mine, called the Taylorville shaft, run on precisely the same principle as the Avondale mine, and liable at any time to the same fearful accident. It remains to be seen whether this corporation will take any steps even in compliance with the statute law of the State to render their mines a little less like huge traps for no particular class. Man ask, is it not about tim wretches sent to the State Legislature prefer using mail to doing their honest duty, is that any reason why the companies should feel themselves at liberty to disregard every means of providing most sensible advice that could be given the min any mine constructed after the fashion of the one at

HISTORY AND APPEARANCE OF THE MINE Avondale is a sweet, suggestive name that in no manner belies its application to this beautiful sec-tion of the Wyoming Valley. A high and bold range of hills overlooks as green and pastoral a plain as the keenest lover of rural scenery might desire. This high range of hills, clad to the summit with oak, ash, hickory and chesinut, is one great vein of coal, in some places of exceeding richness, and no-where too poor to reward the toil and ex-pense of seeking for it. On the steepest and most commanding side of the Shawnee hills the Avondale colliery was built and finished in 1867. It was constructed under the supervision of Mr. S. D. Kingsiey, and cost \$150,000. The Dickson Manufacturing Company put in the machinery, the remains of which, now visible in the engine house, attest the splendid character of the work. forthrough the Wyoming valley this mine had the
yor,
reputation of being the best and largest; whence
it is to be inferred that all the rest must be of a rather
inferior class. When in full working order it
yielded 700 tons of coal per day; but during a recent

strike of the miners it was idle for a term of three months. It was leased by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, who also lease many other mines in the valley, and by this ingenious plan of leasing in place of opening mines themselves, they avoid the charge of being held responsible for the manner of their construction. The lessee of a mine, however, is practically the owner, for when he comes to yield up his lease perhaps there is no mine comes to yield up his lease perhaps there is no mine

There is no doubt, however, that the Avondale The masonry work, running down the sides of the shaft some twenty feet, was as strong as stone and cement could make it. The engine house was firmly built, the machinery of the finest kind used in the colliery business, the breaker, that covered the en-gine house and through which the broken coal was despatched through a long shoot to the railroad track below, was built in the most substantial manner, and er the works to the casual observer to leave no room for improvement. The shaft was sunk to a depth of 237 feet, with a space twenty-six feet by tweive, divided in the centre by a wooder scended to the mine and on the other the impure vapors ascended to the top and were dis abroad. After going in a sheer descent to the bot-tom of this shaft the explorer of the mine found on either hand two long galleries, or avenues. one branching east 1,200 feet, and the other west 800 feet. Moving straight onward at right angles to the shaft, and at a distance from it of 220 feet, the furnace for creating a draught of air through the galleries and chambers of the mine be found blazing away in dangerous proximity to the woodwork lining of passage way reserved for the admission of the fresh air currents. It was a spark from this furnace failing on the dry scantling adjacent that caused the accident. It blazed up rapidly; the flames made a running leap to the bottom of the shaft, caught the wooden partition already mentioned, and clamberbreaker overhead, which never should have been of fire through the supports, brought down the ponderous beams, the debris of the breaker and the roal within it into the shaft, choking up its space to a depth of forty feet, shutting out the fresh air from above, and turning back the sulphureous gases from the blazing furnace into the galleries and chambers where the miners were at work. This took but half-an-hour or so on Monday morning last. The men had descended to their work but three hours before.

HOW THE MEN MET THEIR DEATH. It should be explained that the galleries which penetrate this mine are irregular in line, running east and west under the hill to a considerable dis tance, with chambers at intervals and doors at varying distances to keep out currents of foul air. There is no doubt but that the miners at once divined the accident that had occurred, and took prompt mea sures to save themselves. In the long galleries, runtered at work, some in the gangways, others in the chambers, following the usual routine of daily toll Laborers were filling the cars from the broken coal brought down by the miner's pick; boys were driving forward the mules to the mouth of the shart with car loads of coal to be hoisted to the world above; ail was proceeding in the customery way, when the rush back of the sulphurous gas from the furnace told the miners too well the nature of the disaster that had occurred. In the light of what the brave men discovered on

going down early this morning to rescue their fal trades, we can easily trace what followed when the discovery became known through the mine that the shaft was stopped and the fresh air of heaven excluded. All those in the vicinity of the urnace retreated by winding ways so as to avoid all contact with the poisonous gases, to the utmost limits of the mine, to a gangway 1,200 feet from the bottom of the shaft. No doubt there was a fearful hurrying backwards, for the fatal carbon rushe with hot and rustling breath along the galleries and vertook many a poor fellow who vainly strove to reach some place of delusive safety.

sixty-seven appalled but yet collected miners met and with the true instinct of self-preservation pro ceeded at once to barricade themselves in between which were instantly closed, and on some crevices being discovered the men pulled their shirts off and stopped the interstices, but not be-fore the fearful demon in the air had penetrated their last retreat—not in force, howof death with unerring certainty. In this terrible chamber their lamps extinguished, and the black-ness of eternal night closed around them. It is carefully estimated that the strongest of the men succumbed in eight hours after their self-immure-ment. The supply of fresh air which they locked in was quickly exhausted by the breathing of sixty seven pair of powerful lungs; while all the time the coal above, below and around them was emitting the deadly carbon. Mr. Thomas, one of the first of the heroic fellows who penetrated to this point in search of the missing men, reports after breaking in the barrier gaining entrance to the gangway where all of Terrors the sight that met his gaze completely him there was nothing terrible in the spectacle; grimed faces were familiar to his eye, and from self had many narrow escapes. It was the touching friendship for each other which these rude sons of toil showed in the last moments of their struggle for life that melted the soul of the brave, stern man who descended the perilous shaft to save them if he could. Men were found locked in each other's embraces; others with hands clasped laid themselves down to die; one was discovered calmly sitting by a prostrate companion, as though listening to his dying request. A father fell into his eternal sieep holding his son to his bosom. Nothing harsh or angry was observed in the features of the poor fellows. Within a space of forty feet they had all yielded up their lives, evidently with a heroic resignation and a calm resolve to die like men.

Outside the entrance to this gangway two men were found lying prostrate, as though in despera-tion they had burst out of the enclosure where the others lav, resolved on one final effort to get free,

now coursed through all the galleries they fell sud-denly forward and expired.

Mr. Hughes, "boss" of the inside mining opera-tions, was found sitting on a heap of coal, his face resting on his hands, as though meditating his awful situation, and while thus occupied was silently re-leased from existence. A great many were caught in the retreat to the rear of the cave, and were found in all kinds of attitudes through the galleries and chambers.

Not all the women who came to see the dead bodies taken out had relatives in the pit. Many were moved to travel long distances to see this sickening spectacle from motives of mere morbid curiosity. bereaved and sorrowing widows were easy to tell.

Kone of that wild, demonstrative grief that many
of the reports speak of could be seen on any day
since the catastrophe happened. There was no
loud, long wall, and all the sorrow that gave itself vocal utterance was confined to a few. too deep for expression might be seen on every side. There was one beautiful young Weish girl who excited a great deal of sympathy. She had only been in this country three weeks; knew not a word of English, and knew no one but the fine young fellow to whom she was married in Wales, and who went to whom she was married in wates, and who went down in the vigor of life through the fatal shaft on Monday morning last to be brought out to-day at noon a black and swollen corpse. He had evidently struggled hard for life and surrendered with a look of defance on his face. Two kindly women bore away the Loor young widow, who through the flood-ing tears cried aloud in her native Welsh in a tone

of voice so touching as to melt a heart of some.

This was the saddest sorrow in the whole scene.

To-morrow the funeral of forty of the miners takes
place, and will no doubt be very largely attended.

AID FOR THE FAMILIES OF THE AVONDALE VICTIMS.

Card from the Secretary of the Relief Amo clation at the Scene of the Dinnater.

It is requested that each neighborhood that may have the wish to relieve those who have been made widows and orphans by the awful calamity at the Avondale mines, Plymouth, Luzerne county, Pa-will immediately take such measures a they may think best to collect funds for the object and forward the same, as soon as practicable, to William S. Wilson, Pirst National Bank, Plymouth; Colonel H. B. Wright or Thomas P. Hunt, Wikesbarre; Theodore String, National Bank, Pittston; W. W. Wiuton, National Bank, Scranton; George Coray, Scranton; George H. Stuart,

Philadelphia. Upwards of one hundred orphans and sixty widows need aid. T. P. HUNT, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Relief Committee at Avondale at half-past twelve o'clock George Coray, of Scran. ton, was appointed to proceed at once to New York and solicit subscriptions.

MOVEMENTS IN THIS CITY FOR THE RELIEF OF THE AVOYDALE SUPPERERS.

ations from the Attaches of the City Government, the Gold Brokers, &c.-Ben-efit Matinee at the Grand Opera House. Mayor Hall yesterday, in a communication trans-nitted to the Board of Assistant Aldermen, stated that he had issued a call for a meeting of citizens, to

that he had issued a call for a meeting of citizens, to be held at an early day, for the purpose of devising means for the substantial relief of the relatives of the deceased Avoudale miners.

The Gold Board, at a meeting held yesterday, on motion of A. G. Crane, voted an appropriation of \$2,500 for the relief of the families of the victims of the Avondale mine disaster.

The Erie or National Board of Stock Brokers yesterday voted \$500 for the relief of the Avondale mining sufferers.

The attaches of the Comptroller's Office yesterday

The attaches of the Mayor's Office yesterday made the following subscriptions, and handed the amount to Mayor Hall for transmission to the proper parties

sed miners:-	
rice O. Joline	Richard O'Conno Patrick McGrath.
. Goldsmith 5	Frank O Donacii.

As will be seen by reference to an advertisement on the tenth page an extra matinee will be given at the Grand Opera House on Wednesday next, at two o'clock P. M., for the benefit of the sufferers by the Avondale tragedy. The entertainment is tendered by Miss Lucille Western, James Fisk, Jr., and the company, orchestra and attaches of the establishment. The great emotional play of "East Lynne will be performed, and an immense audience will doubtless demonstrate the sympathy of New York with this noble object. Subscriptions will also be received at the box office of the Opera House, and forwarded with the names of the donors.

The coal dealers and operators of this city, it is understood, are also engaged in raising a fund for the relief of the unfortunate widows and orphans.

The President of the Stock Exchange read the following despatch from Avondale yesterday morning, directed to the Board, from the Superlutendent of the railroad at that point:—"Your communication stating that your Board had generously appropriated \$5,000 to relieve the sufferings of the widows and children of the late calamity is received, and has been read to the miners, who received the intelli-gence with thanks and appreciate the generosity. We have succeeded in recovering up to this time 103 bodies, but there are many more still missing."

The following communication from the Fire Com-missioners has been received by James H. Monroe, foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 8, in ref-erence to the subscription by the members of the ompany as published in yesterday's HERALD:-

them heart to heart and lip to he had ally labor. They died while in the exercise of their daily labor. Let those who live by labor throughout this whole land contribute something to the support of the helpless ones they have left behind them. I herewith enclose my check for twenty-five doilars, to be applied to such a purpose. Yours, &c.,

JOHN BROSNAN.

FORTY-THEER DILLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
Enclosed please find forty-three dollars subscribed by the employes of the Scranton coal yard, Jersey City, for the relief of those who were made widows and orphans by the recent disaster at the Avondale

al mine:-	
. S. Smith \$5	Patrick McDonald
S. Pyatt 2	Frank Haney
obert Jones 3	John Whelan
homas Whelan 3	John Cooney
obert Davey 2	Roger Connicar
atrick Molnone 3	William Noon
seph Fowler 2	
ichard Whelan 1	James Walters
ichael Fallon 1	James Dwyer
mes Carroll 1	Thomas Kinney
	Patrick Cragin
nomas Walsh 1	John Raddigan
rank Hogan i	
atrick Barrett 1	George Owens

Patrick Mitchell...... I Patrick Powers. Total\$43

To the Editor of the Herald:

New York, Sept. 9, 1869.

To the Editor of the Herald:
Enclosed and check for any dollars in aid of the families of the victims at Avondale.

WOODS, LOWRY & CO.
FIVE DOLLARS.

To the Editor of the Herald:
I am glad to see by your paper this morning that a subscription has been counteneed to aid the families of the victims in the Avondale coal mines, and trust that a large sum may be raised. Enclosed I hand you five dollars, which please place with other funds for same good cause,
Five Dollars.

From little Kathleen K., praying God to bless the fatheriess with many friends in their hour of need.
From the officers and crew of the New York and Charleston steamer Champion, pier No. 5 North river.

river.

TEN POLLARS.

For the benefit of the widows and children of the miners kules by the Avondale accident.

MARIA B. Two Dollars,

For the sufferers of the Avondale coal mine—widows and orphans.

THOS. It.

For the benefit of the miners' families of Avon-A FRENCHMAN. Relief for the Avondale Sufferers in Phila-

delphin. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 1809.

The Stock Board voted \$1,000 for the renet of the Avondale sufferers, and the Commercial Exchange will give as much more.

The Bernard Opera Troupe are to give a concert on Saturday evening in aid of the Avondale sufferers, when Henry Drayton will sing the "Star Spangled Banner."

ALMOST ANOTHER COAL MINE HORROR. The Shaft of a Missouri Coal Mine on Pire-

Narrow Escape of Fifteen Men-The Fore-man Fatally Hurt.
St. Louis, Sept. 9, 1869.

caught fire in the main shaft on Monday last while fifteen men were in the mine. Seven of the men succeeded in getting out by clinging to the ropes of an ascendidg car, although they were badly burned; but the remainder were forced to remain in the mine until the fire was extinguished, when they were rescued in a more or less injured condition. The foreman (Mr. Halvey) is probably fatally hurt.

TROTTING AT PHILADELPHIA.

Three Contests-Confidence Wins the First, Henry the Second and Lady Thorn the Third-Lady Thorn Makes Her Fastest Mile—2:19 3-4.

The Point Breeze track was immensely patronized resterday by turfmen from all sections of the coun-

try. Boston and New York were strongly repre-sented, while Philadelphia poured her thousands in to fill up all the spare ground that was available. We do not remember ever witnessing, and we are sure there never was, a greater concourse on this track before, the attraction being a trotting contest between the famous mares Lady Thorn, Goldsmith Maid and gramme, but all the interest seemed centred in the race between the three celebrated trotting mares. There was a trot for \$1,000 on the programme, and the concluding heat of the race that was commenced the day before. All the trotting during the day was good, and the crowd were delighted with the day's sport. The weather was fine, the track in excellent order, and all the horses that were brought on the track appeared in capital condition. The fastest time ever made in Philadelphia was made yesterday by Lady Thorn. The following are the details of the trotting as it came off:-

The trotting yesterday began with the unfinished trot of the day before, which had been postponed on account of darkness. Bradley and Confidence had each won two heats of the four heats trotted. There were six horses in the race. When the norses appeared on the track Bradley was the favorite against the field at nearly two to one. The horses scored a number of times, and when the word was given Confidence had much the best of the start, Bradley being fourth. He graqually threaded his way through the other horses, but Confidence had such a commanding lead at the half-mile pole that Bradley could not overtake him. Bradley shut up the gap finely, but was beaten by a length. Confidence won the heat in 2:23%, Bradley second, N. B. Palmer third, Fauny Allen fourth, George M. Patchen fifth

This was the first trot on the regular day's programme, and was for a purse of \$1,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:35 in harness or wagon; \$650 to the first horse, \$250 to the second and \$100 to the third; mile heats; best three in five, in harness. For this trot there were thirteen entries, aix of which came to the post. The horses entered were Thomas Best's bay gelding Henry, R. J. Anderson's brown gelding David Bonner, W. H. Doble's bay gelding Hop, D. Mace's bay mare Lydia Thompson, A. Patterson's gray gelding Gray Prince, owner's cream gelding Good One, P. Scanneli's chestnut mare Louise, R. P. Stetson's sorrel mare Lady Lightfoot, owner's bay mare Gazelle, J. Odekirk's bay stallion Patchen Chief, Isaac Woodruff's bay gelding and owner's brown stallion Mambrino Pilot. Henry was the favorite against the field at long odds, and was the favorite against the field at long odds, and in the pools the other horses were sold without him, Hop being the next in favor, then Patchen Chief. All the other horses were bunched together and sold as the field. The horses that made their appearance at the post when called for the contest were Henry. Hop, Louise, Listener, Lady Lightfoot and Good One, the others prudently declining the race. There was a long time wasted in scoring, and at last the horses were put on a line. The horses then came up in a questionable manner, and the word was given by some outsider; but afterwards the bell rung for them to come back. Four of the horses, however, went all the way around, believing they had the word, Louise leading all the way and coming in first, Good One second, Lady Lightfoot third and Henry Fourth. The other horses stopped at the quarter pole.

Lightfoot fourth, Good One lifth and Louise sixtif. The horses were several lengths apart, and their struggles were not noticed by the spectators, all eyes being centred on Henry and Hep. The former won the heat by a length after a very close struggle. Time of the heat 2:344.

Third Heat.—Henry soon took the lead and held it to the end, notwithstanding the desperate efforts of Hop to overhaul him. These two horses made an excellent contest. Henry passed the quarter pole in 1:164, and won the heat by a length in 2:32%, Hop second, Louise third, Good One fourth, Listener fifth and Lady Lightfoot sixth. The following is a

SUMMARY.		
SAME DAY,-Purse \$1,000, for ho	rses the	t have
	The second second	
		1 1 1
izaac Woodruff entered b. g. Listener	*******	4 5 5
J. Bowen entered ch. g. Good One		5 3 4
R. P. Stetson entered ch. m. Lady La	ghtfoot.	3 4 6
Gazelle, Patchen Chief, Mambrin	o Pilot	Anda.
Instan, Gray Prince, Lydia Thorans	on and	Dogglet
Bonner were withdrawn	war.	Lavin
TIME.	0 (DI20-0-1)	144-1411
Quarter.		Mile.
First heat	1:17	2:3514
	SAME DAY.—Parse \$1,000, for be never beaten 2::5 in harness or was best three in five, in harness:— T. Best entered b. g. Henry. W. H. Doble entered b. g. Hop. J. Murphy entered ch. m. Louise. Isaac Woodruff entered b. g. Listener J. Bowen entered ch. g. Good One R. P. Stetson entered ch. m. Lady Lis Gazelle, Patchen Chief, Mambrin	SAME DAY.—Purse \$1,000, for horses the never benteu 2:35 in harness or wagon; unite best three in five, in harness:— T. Best entered b. g. Henry. W. H. Doble entered b. g. Hop. J. Murphy entered ch. m. Louise Isaac Woodruff entered b. g. Listener. J. Bowen entered ch. m. Lady Lightfoot. Gazelle, Patchen Chief, Mambrino Phot, lustan, Gray Prince, Lydia Thompson and Bonner were withdrawn. TME. Quarter. Hast.

fast track, which makes Lady Thorn's time the more remarkable. The following are the details of the race:

First Heat.—Lady Thorn was a great favorite against the field, selling in the bools for twice as much as the others together. Goldsmith Maid won the pole, Lady Thorn second place, American Giri the outside. At the start Goldsmith Maid had the best of it, American Girl and Lady Thorn on even terms. Leaving the score Goldsmith Maid broke up and lost two or three lengths, and Lady Thorn went to the front, led around the term and to the quarter pole two lengths in thirty-four and a half second, American Girl second, three lengths in front of Goldsmith Maid. On the backstretch Goldsmith Maid trotted very fast, goling up to and passing ahead of American Girl, then taking sides with Lady Thorn and fin ally showing her head in front at the half-mile pole in 1:09½. Goldsmith Maid broke up again on the lower turn and Lady Thorn got away a couple of lengths. The little mare railled again, and at the trace-quarter-pole she was on even terms with Lady Thorn. American Girl had fallen four or five lengths in the rear. Coming on the homestretch Lady Thorn was in the lead and, gaing steadily up the homestretch, won the heat by three-quarters of a length, American Girl balf a dozen lengths behind. Time, 2:21%.

Second Heat.—Lady Thorn was now a greater favorite than before the start, and sne sold in the pools at nearly four to one. American Girl was away first, Lady Thorn second, Goldsmith Maid broke and fell off a couple of lengths. At the quarter-pole Lady Thorn shook American Girl of, and showed daylight between them, Goldsmith Maid three lengths behind. At the half-mile pole, which was passed by Lady Thorn in 1199, she was one length in advance of American

Girl, who was two lengths ahead of Goldsmith Maid. American Girl then feil back, and the old mare, keeping up her steady, long stride, was four lengths shead of her. Goldsmith Maid now took sides with American Girl and passed her on the homestretch, Lady Thorn won the heat by ten or a dozen lengths in 2:19%, the fastest heat she ever made in public, at the finish Goldsmith Maid was second, two lengths in front of American Girl.

Third Heat.—All betting on the result of the race had now ceased, Lady Thorn being considered invincible. Goldsmith Maid halt the best of the start, Lady Thorn second, American Girl close up. Lady Thorn made a gailant burst away from the stand and soon overtook and passed Goldsmith Maid and led two lengths around the turn, Goldsmith Maid and led two lengths around the turn, Goldsmith Maid and led two lengths around the turn, Goldsmith Maid and led two lengths around the turn, Goldsmith Maid and led two lengths around the turn, Goldsmith Maid and led two lengths around the four heat of Goldsmith Maid, who was two lengths had abead of American Girl, the latter, however, beginning to make her dash for the second money. The time to the quarter pole was thirty-five and a quarter seconda. Going down the backstretch Lady Thorn opened the gap and was two lengths and a half anead at the half-mite pole in 1:11. American Girl then went up to Goldsmith Maid and soon passed her. The struggle between American Girl and Goldsmith Maid was highly exciting to the finish. At the three-quarrop pole Lady Thorn led four lengths, the others being head and head. The old mare kept this advantage to the end. She won the heat by over four lengths in 2:23%. American Girl second, half a length in front of Goldsmith Maid. The following is a SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Purse \$2,500, free for all horses; \$1,500 to the first.

Jos. McMann entered b. m. Lady Thorn. . 1 1 R. Dautels entered h. m. American Girl. 3 2

third.

Jos. McMann entered b. m. Lady Thorn.... 1 1

B. Daniels entered b. m. American Girl...... 3 3

B. Doble entered b. m Goldsmith maid..... 2 2

THE LEXINGTON RACES.

Louisville, Sept. 0, 1869. The attendance at the Lexington races to-day was small. The weather was very clear and pleasant. The race was mile heats, best three in five. There were only two entries. The summary was:—General A. Buford's ch. f. Coquette, three years

ENTRIES FOR THE PROSPECT PARK FALL MEETING.

The rooms of the Prospect Park Fair Grounds Association were crowded last evening by members of the association, by owners of trotters and lovers of

sport, to hear the entries made for the fall mee

of the association, which takes place on the 14th, 16th and 18th inst. The entries made were as First day.

For horses that have never beaten three minutes;

J. Varian enters bik. g. Eight Beils.
C. Quinten enters b. s. Samuel D. Patchen.
Owner enters b. m. Mary T.
F. H. Hamilton enters b. m. Lady Eight
John Lovett enters p. m. Lady Eight
William Bain enters b. g. Nameless.
W. C. Woodmut enters b. g. Nameless.
W. C. Woodmut enters b. m. Brooklyn Maid.
Owner enters g. m. Lady Emma.
Owner enters b. m. (no name).
Hiram Howe enters s. g. H. C. Murphy.
John J. Wheeler enters br. m. Lady Augusta.
For horses that have never ocaten 2:25:—
John Lovett enters b. c. American Boy, formerly
Recry.

Henry.

M. Roden enters ch. g. W. B. Whitman, formerly
Billy Barr.

SECOND DAT.

For horses that have never beaten 2:30:—
A. Patterson enters br. s. Manhattan.
J. Murphy enters b. in. Lady Sears.
M. Roden enters br. g. Captain Gill.
Dan Pfifer enters br. s. Daniel Boone.
F. J. Nodine enters b. m. Belle Brooklyn.
Owner enters b. g. Dreaden.
For double teams:—
Owner enters Medic and Naboughleish.
W. H. Borst enters Jessie Wales and Honest Allen.
M. Roden enters Commodore Nutt and David Jonner.

For horses that have never beaten 2:40;—
J. Maione enters b. s. Young Wilkes,
J. Lovett enters b. m. Lady Franklin,
J. Lovett enters b. m. Lady Franklin,
J. Loomis enters bik. m. Soubrette,
W. H. Saunders enters br. m. Belle of Clyde,
M. Roden enters b. g. Captam Smith,
William Baine enters b. g. (no name),
F. J. Nodine enters bik. m. Eastern Queen,
In the race free for all:—
S. McLaughin enters b. g. Mountain Boy,
J. D. Mekhann enters b. g. George Palmer,
C. Champlin enters b. g. George Palmer.

THE REMBOLDT MEMORIAL

personal communication of the prompt and generous contributions. A subscription is manifestly yours, CHARLES E. GLIDERSLEVE, Secretary.

Subscriptions Received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in anil of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in anil of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in anil of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in anil of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in anil of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in anil of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in malies of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in malies of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in malies of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in malies of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the following subscriptions in malies of the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office for the families of the deceased miners were received at the Herald Office f The Humboldt celebration in this city on Tuesday Turners' Union, Machinists' and Metal Turners' Association, Mendelssonn Quartet Club, Hansabund, Piano Makers' Union, Kreutzer Macunerchor, Cabinet Makers' Union, Kreutzer Macunerchor, Cabinet Makers' Union, Hudson Macunerchor, Humboldt Liedertafess, North German Sacagorbund, Furriers' Eeneroent Society, Ricomingdale Sacageriast, German Printers' Society and Cilohing Cutters' Protective Union. A programme for the procession was reported by Mr. Ernest Lasche, from the executive committee appointed at the lass meeting and adopted, of which the following are the main features:—The procession will be divided into four divisions, each headed by a band of music. General L. Burger will act as Chief Marshal, assisted by Colonel H. Lux, Colonel A. Sacager. Licatenant Colonel C. Schwarz and Lieutenant Colonel F. Inbekanut. The Grand Lodge of Herman's Sous and their sub-lodges will be invited to participate. The route will be from the Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery, Grand street, Broadway, Fourteenth street, Second avenue, Tentharet, avenue A. Houston street, Bowary back to Germania Assembly Rooms, A mammoth globe, with a bust of Huthboldt on top and surrounded by representatives from the five grand divisions of the earth, will be carried in the procession on a decorated wagon drawn by four horses, and also a number of transparencies.

It is expected that from 19,000 to 15,000 persons will participate in the procession, and that the number of torch bearers will be about 3,000. The New York Turnerein will have a banquet and concert at Turner Ball, in Orchard street, on the evening previous to the procession.

Meeting of the German School Society in the Twenty-second Ward-Interesting Proceeds ings-Union of Parochial with

The German School Society of the Twenty-second ward met last night at Unger's Hall, corner of Fortychair and Dr. E. J. Bode officiating as secretary. Dr. Bode, as delegate of the ward to the General Committee, reported as proceedings of that com-mittee that a memorial had been agreed upon and presented to the President of the Board of Euu-cation and to the chairman of the School Committee, and that it had been, in so far as could be judged, well received. The chairman of the meeting added to this report that a special committee of the Executive Committee, of which with the Superintendent of Public Schools, 11 order to consider in what way the German language may be introduced in the schools as an additional object of instruction without interfering with any other of the established branches of learning. The report was accepted and ordered to be spread upon the infinites. A number of fin members were authorized and received written powers to collect funds that may be necessary for current expenses of the meetings.

The following resolutions were offered by Dr. A. V. Hofer, and after species in favor of their acceptance by Dr. Hofer. Dr. Mann and Mr. Krobacz they were adopted, with but one dissenting voice:—
Resolved. That we have seen with pleasure, through the

the public school system of the State.

A long discussion ensued upon a proposit admit ladies as members of the society, and negatived by an immense majority, after clinited a lengthy and spirited debate. The retion of Mr. Fuchling as a delegate to the Committee, on account of his departure for Ewas accepted, and Mr. Charles W. Mack was in his place. The meeting than adjourned.